An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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In Immigration Bldg.

400 Persons at Vancouver Await Repatriation Vessel

From Ontario, Manitoba, southern Alberta and scattered parts of B.C., people of Japanese race going to Japan voluntarily were brought together to the immigration building on Vancouver's waterfront. By May 28, the number had reached about 400 persons, while other repatriates were being prepared for repatriation in the Labor Department's interior housing settlements at Tashme, Greenwood, Slocan and Lemon Creek.

Newspapers in all parts of Canada carried human interest stories on the repatriating Japanese, reporting the farewell scenes, and answers to the reporters' question: "Why are you going to Japan?"

In Lethbridge, a reporter interviewed two families leaving for Hiroshima. They were Mr. and Mrs. Isoo Kimura and nine children, and Mr. and Mrs. Asamatsu Tao and three sons. The parents explained that they were satisfied with Canada but felt duty-bound to go to the aid of their children and their parents in Japan.

The Canadian-born children of repatriates in most cases expressed a desire to return to Canada.

The Vancouver Province reported a typical reaction of a 14-year-old boy who was asked how he felt about going to Japan:

"I cannot answer that, because I really don't know. Mom and dad want to go back and of course I have no choice in the matter. I only hope that it will be no more than a vacation for me. I can't understand enough Japanese to get by in a conversation and will be a complete foreigner in Japan."

At Calgary, some of the 150 in [illegible] en route to Vancouver told a reporter: "The white people hate us and we have no other place to go."

The repatriates in the immigration building are guarded under R.C.M.P. supervision "for their protection." No person is allowed to leave the building, and only outsiders with medical or legal reasons are allowed to see the repatriates.

Repatriates from the interior housing centres will be brought straight to the boats prior to sailing. While preparation for repatriation is [illegible] along on schedule, a few delays in the sailing have seemed inevitable. The first repatriation boat, Marine Angel, [illegible] to leave on [illegible] was not due in port until the 30th, to be followed later by the General Gordon.

From newspaper and other reports, The New Canadian has computed the number of repatriates from various parts of Canada as follows: Southern Alberta, 96; Manitoba, 94; Angler, Ont., 150; Grand Forks, 33; Okanagan and Kamloops, 76; Greenwood, 116; Slocan, 270; Lemon Creek, 265; and Tashme, about 600. Few are expected from other parts of Canada.

It seems probable that at least half of the 1,500 repatriates will consist of Canadian-born children.

Of the 265 persons leaving from Lemon Creek, 153 are Canadian-born children, while 34 are naturalized Canadians and 78 are Japanese nationals.

An undetermined number is expected to leave Canada on later repatriation vessels.

Turns Down Requests To Fete Repatriates

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Numerous requests by citizens to entertain Japanese in Vancouver en route to their homeland have met with a firm and definite "No!" from officials at the Japanese Division, reported the Vancouver Sun on May 27.

T. B. Pickersgill, Japanese placement officer, said he received a dozen phone calls from people who wanted former Japanese friends to come out to dinner or spend a day at their home.

"We've had to turn them all down," Mr. Pickersgill said. "It would be impossible to keep these people under proper control. We don't want to be autocratic but we feel it's the only way we can handle it."

Some of the requests came from people who wished to see former Japanese gardeners or house servants. One request was from a woman who was willing to entertain any member or members of the group.

Brighter Future For Kitajimas

WINNIPEG, Man., May 31—The future is starting to look brighter for Bob and Molly Kitajima who are married but separated by U.S. immigration laws.

Bob, a former sergeant in the U.S. army air corps, and the former Molly Enta were married in Winnipeg on Feb. 8 of this year. Since their marriage, they have been trying to cross the border together without visible success.

But today, the story is a little different.

"I received a telegram from Bob yesterday," Molly said in Winnipeg today. He is in Canada again [illegible] in Windsor, Ontario. He sounds hopeful, and he wants me to come over right away."

She explained that Bob is living in Detroit, and that she intends to leave for Windsor soon and find employment there pending the final decisions of both Canadian and American immigration authorities. They will live within a few miles of each other, and according to information, Bob will be able to cross the border every weekend, or maybe every day.

But Molly will not be able to leave for a few days due to her father's sudden illness.

Meanwhile in the U.S., Bob is trying his utmost to find some way whereby he can take his wife with him to Alameda, Calif., where he has a job waiting for him.

Wide Representation At Toronto Convention

TORONTO, Ont. — Delegates from all parts of the province were represented at the provincial convention held in Toronto on May 24 and 25.

Among the groups represented were:

Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, Citizenship Defense Committee, Japanese Canadian Credit Union, Nisei War Service Auxiliary, Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, Nisei Fellowship Group, all of Toronto; Suphy-Ed Club, Kyowa-kai, B.C. Girls Club, from Hamilton; Kent Nisei Fellowship Group; Japanese Canadian Group of London.

Also represented were groups from Fort William, Chapleau, St. Thomas, Grimsby, and the Manitoba J.C.C.A.

Mark Toyama Laid at Rest In Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Six Niseis in Canadian army uniform were pall-bearers at the funeral of Mark Toyama on Monday afternoon, May 27.

The short, simple service was held at St. James Church in Vancouver, close to Powell Street in the district once known as "Japanese town."

Rev. W. H. Gale officiated at the service with Canon Cowper assisting.

Cremation and interment followed at the Mountain View cemetery.

TOKYO—All United States personnel in Japan are prohibited from consuming Japanese comfoods because of the danger of contracting cholera. Swimming or fishing in Tokyo Bay [illegible] is prohibited.

K. Tanaka Heads Council

Ontario Groups Endorse Provincial Organization

By Kunio Hidaka

TORONTO, Ont.—Pledging full support for democratic development in Canada, delegates and representatives from all areas of Ontario reached an important milestone in the organized life of the Japanese Canadians at the First Provincial Convention on May 25 and 26 when they voiced the need, then decided unanimously to form a provincial federation of all Japanese organizations. The two-day convention was held at the "Labour Lyceum" on Spadina Ave.

Mrs. Hisaye Hayashi, presenting the report on organization recommended a federation rather than a single province-wide organization with local branches, and submitted a constitution, modelled on that of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, which specified full co-operation with other progressive organizations and minority groups for the welfare of all persons in Canada.

NATIONAL FEDERATION APPROVED

The convention agreed that a national federation was needed and recommended an affiliation of all provincial organizations and those local groups without provincial affiliation.

The convention, in instructing the council of the provincial federation to act as a planning committee for the national federation and to send a letter to provincial organizations for approval to proceed with organizing the federation with headquarters in Toronto, took the first definite step toward establishing the proposed nation-wide organization.

The national federation was urged to maintain contact with the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians.

T. Umezuki, Japanese section editor of The New Canadian, announced that space for a monthly section for news and views of the federation and its affiliates was available.

The suggestion, presented by Shuichi Sasaki, chairman of the Citizenship Defense Committee, that the committee function until the national federation was formed, at which time all undertakings would be transferred, was endorsed by the convention.

TANAKA ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Kinzie Tanaka was elected chairman of the provincial federation, with Tokue Kameoka (Toronto) and Yasuhiro Obayashi (Chapleau) as auditors.

Others elected to the provincial council were: Sgt. Jin Ide and K. Ikeno (Hamilton), John Kumagai (London), Fred Nishikawa (Fort William), Naomi Tanaka (Chatham), Issaku Uchida (Oakville), Henry Ide (Newmarket), Kunio Hidaka, Peter Yamada and Teruko Hidaka (Toronto). Executive members are: Issaku Uchida, vice-chairman; Teruko Hidaka, secretary; Sgt. Jin Ide, treasurer; John Kumagai, educational director; and Kunio Hidaka, organizer.

South Alberta Christians Plan Organization of Church Groups

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Under leadership of Rev. J. Kabayama, a central committee for Japanese United Church members and four other district committees will be formed in July in Southern Alberta.

The plans for organization were discussed at the first annual meeting of the Japanese United Church members at the conclusion of a special "Mother's Day" service held on May 12 at the Southminster United Church in Lethbridge. Approximately 40 families from Raymond, Coaldale, Taber, Picture Butte and Magrath attended the service and the subsequent meeting.

Discussions revolved around the proposed formation of four district committees and a central committee in Lethbridge. An organizational meeting has been called for early July, and representatives from the various districts are expected to attend this meeting.

Among its many purposes will be included the work of the church among Niseis in Southern Alberta. They will be encouraged to take active part in church activities and to attend local churches with their parents.

During the period of dispersion, Rev. Kabayama stated that approximately $900, raised by the S. Alberta Japanese evacuees in the past four years, has been sent to the United Church Headquarters in Toronto as a contribution to the Missionary Maintenance Fund.

In the course of his work, Rev. Kabayama said, he has travelled about 10,000 miles within the last year.

To Award Fellowship For Racial Study in Man.

WINNIPEG, Man.—A fellowship of $2000.00 for a study of the social history of a given racial group within the province of Manitoba has been announced by the Manitoba Historical Society. Alternatively and at the discretion of the Committee of Selection, two grants-in-aid of $1,000.00 are offered to mature scholars within the field who may be interested in embarking on studies of racial groups of Manitoba.

The fellowship is open to all applicants who have qualifications of a standard equivalent to the M.A. degree of an approved university, or such other standards as the Committee of Selection may approve.

The objects of the Fellowship and grants-in-aid are to preserve the history of the ethnic groups in the settlement of Manitoba, to define the contribution made by the various groups to the life of the provincial community, and to analyze the inter-relationships of the groups in that community.

If suitable applications are received, the awards will be made in the autumn of 1946.

May Permit Return of American Niseis Who Retained Citizenship

TOKYO—[illegible] MacArthur instructed [illegible] government [illegible] American nationals [illegible] for Japanese [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] with Japanese [illegible] in the [illegible] Nationality Act [illegible] categories [illegible] States citizenship [illegible] will use the [illegible] the citizenship [illegible] Japanese [illegible] return to the [illegible] States [illegible] seeking employment [illegible] occupation forces.

It was believed that the survey would give the first authoritative indication of the number of American nationals who had forfeited their citizenship through wartime activity in Japan.

It is understood that General MacArthur's order was a step toward facilitating the possible repatriation of American nationals of Japanese ancestry who were stranded in Japan while on visits or while attending schools by the outbreak of war and who now desire to return to homes in America. American authorities have received a large number of petitions from persons desiring to return.

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The Repatriates Leave

Fifteen hundred persons of Japanese race are leaving Canada for Japan. More than half the number are Canadian-born children and youths, who, in most cases, are either too young to be left in Canada, or feel obligated to accompany their aged parents.

The Canadian-born repatriates, although reluctant to go, feel that they have not much personal choice in the matter. Less understandable is why their parents should wish to go back to a country where their future, and that of their children, is anything but favorable.

There are several reasons and the most obvious of them is the sense of family obligation. Many repatriates are concerned about the welfare of their parents or children or relatives in Japan.

Another group of repatriates are older people whose active days are over, and who now wish to retire in Japan. This they feel they can afford to do through savings accumulated while in Canada.

There are others who have become convinced that there is no future for them in this country. This group is probably not large, and is mostly confined to people who remained in internment throughout the war. There are probably other reasons, but generally speaking the present repatriation is motivated by simple personal reasons.

It would be unreasonable to draw a conclusion that these people are leaving Canada because they are disloyal to Canada, despite the fact that they had asked for repatriation during the war.

People of Japanese race had gone through a series of trying experiences since evacuation from the coast. Their future in Canada seemed dark indeed when they were faced with the repatriation offer. Those desiring repatriation were offered free transportation; their assets held by the Custodian were to be turned over to them. An accompanying letter (sent to those east of the Rockies) from the Commissioner of Japanese Placement stated:

> "This assured assistance from the government, as outlined in the notice, will mean to many who desire repatriation, relief from unnecessary anxiety and it will allow them to plan for their future, and that of their children, along economic, social and cultural lines which they fear may be denied them were they to remain in Canada."

The repatriation offer sounded like a sympathetic suggestion for an easy way out of their hardship, as in fact it was, and was taken as such by a great many discouraged and discontented evacuees.

Whatever the reasons for repatriation, it is to be hoped that the repatriates will not regret at a later date the decision they have made for themselves and their children.

Dispersal Through Co-operation

Although the United States still faces the task of finding permanent homes for 800 persons now housed in temporary trailer camps in California, the major part of the work of resettling the 115,000 Japanese evacuees has been completed.

Last week, Japanese Americans paid tribute to the man who was most responsible for this accomplishment — Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority.

At a dinner in New York, sponsored by the Japanese American Citizens League, Mr. Myer was presented with a scroll which praised him as a "champion of human rights and decency."

The Pacific Citizen, the official publication of the J.A.C.L., makes the following comment:

> "The man who held for three heart-breaking years our country's toughest job could look back, as he faced his audience, upon the successful completion of a job most people said could not be done. He has resettled over 100,000 persons, had taken them from their dreary desert habitations, given them new confidence and sent them upon their separate ways into the whole land.
>
> "When Dillon Myer spoke he praised the co-operation given him by the persons who were once 'evacuees' who are now once again American citizens and residents.
>
> "But it was not, strictly speaking, their co-operation that the Japanese Americans gave Dillon Myer. It was their confidence."

The resettlement of Japanese Canadians, although proceeding rapidly, has still a long way to go.

The Department of Labor's Japanese Division, which is handling the job of resettlement in Canada, has competent and energetic men and women on its staff. Unfortunately, however, this body has not the confidence of the evacuees that it may have. The reason for this may not be so much in the ability of the Japanese Division as in the lack all along of a clearly defined and consistent resettlement policy. Even today, people who are being encouraged to go east are not certain if they are safe from forcible deportation, and resettlers in some areas are not certain if they will be allowed to remain there.

In order to secure the confidence and the co-operation of the evacuees it seems necessary to dispel as much as possible the doubts and the anxieties in the minds of the evacuees. The Japanese Division may well explain more fully the purpose of its policies and regulations to counteract the rumors that prevail in the interior towns.

The desire of the Japanese Division to assist the evacuees in their problems is not questioned. But the fact must be impressed on the evacuees. The Japanese Division officials should indicate that they are sincerely interested in the welfare of the evacuees, particularly in an important issue as that of deportation. The job requires a great deal of patience and understanding of people who have been living under abnormal psychological conditions, but we believe that the Japanese Division is fully competent.

Japanese Americans, who in some respects were treated more harshly during evacuation than their Canadian cousins, have co-operated well with Mr. Myer and the W.R.A. We believe that there can be the same degree of co-operation between the Japanese Division and the Canadian evacuees.

The Japanese Division faces an important task of encouraging the dispersal of the evacuees who are still in the interior settlements of B.C. The job may be handled through seeking the co-operation of the evacuees or it may be done through use of pressure and threat of deportation. Needless to say the first method is more democratic and in the end more effective, and we believe the Japanese Division should employ this method. The evacuees in turn must be prepared to place their wholehearted confidence in the Japanese Division.

Canada's Loss

From the Toronto Star

Last month the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation announced the award of a fellowship in atomic research to Dr. Shuichi Kusaka, a physicist on the staff of Smith College and a private in the U.S. army. This is of special interest in Canada, for Dr. Kusaka grew up in this country. When he was four years of age he was brought by his parents to British Columbia. He attended public schools in Vancouver and the University of British Columbia. He transferred to the University of California at Berkeley, where he received a degree in science. During the war he worked on atomic research in a California laboratory, and when the U.S. opened its ranks to Japanese, he volunteered for military service. With the Guggenheim fellowship Dr. Kusaka will continue atomic research under Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, who headed the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos.

Had Dr. Kusaka remained in Canada, he would likely be among the thousands of Japanese Canadians now suffering from the discriminatory legislation which was put into operation by the Dominion government. He would not have had the opportunity to serve his adopted country as a scientist and Canada is poorer for having lost the services of this brilliant young scientist.

It should be noted that persons of Japanese origin in Canada, many of them born and naturalized citizens, are still suffering restrictions passed under the War Measures Act, restrictions which have been removed from other aliens. Japanese Canadians are being denied basic rights as citizens and residents of a democratic country. They are not permitted to have freedom of movement, nor the right to purchase land and homes. Properties taken from them under the War Measures Act have not yet been restored; many were sold without the consent of the owners at ruinous prices.

Ten special restrictive orders-in-council were passed by the Dominion cabinet between December 17, 1941, and December 17, 1945, against Japanese in Canada. In many respects these measures are similar to those instituted by the Nazis against Jews and other minorities in occupied areas.

. . . The legality of the orders-in-council ordering deportation of Canadian citizens has been challenged by the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and an appeal on this matter has gone to the Privy Council in London. Canadians are urged to support this appeal.

Dust Storm in Alberta

By S.P.H.

I think that May 8, 1946, will live in my memory forever. Not as V-E Day alone, but as the day we experienced the most exciting yet appalling day of our lives. Nature was on the rampage then, a mad frenzied Nature who hurled clouds of dust and bellowed cold icy winds.

On the 12:30 news an "overcast sky" was forecast for Southern Alberta during that afternoon and a 35-mile gale from the north for the evening.

We thought that this was just another wind storm which we Albertans had been living through. But alas, this was no such ordinary gale, this was the king of them all, a mad, chaotic and destructive demon.

We kept the weather report fresh in our minds while we planted vegetables and did chores around the house. Around two o'clock we saw the outlines of a smoky haze beyond the hills to the north. We were confident, saying that it must be snow or rain.

By five, the haze had disappeared and smoky, gray and curtain-like clouds hovered in the horizon, blackening out the northern section of the country. The sky was ugly and menacing and chuckling away at we earthly mortals. Then, as minutes ticked by, huge columns of gray tornado-like clouds appeared. They stood like pillars against the dirty smug background.

Quarter after five and still they kept creeping, swallowing everything in their paths. They covered the west, the east, and overhead. They rolled in perfect unison, and inch by inch they gathered speed and momentum. Buildings which were standing a few miles away were gone, obliviated in the darkening gloom. So were the hills, the fields, the skies and everything that were there before our eyes. They mysteriously disappeared.

Eighteen minutes after five. The skies were gradually becoming darker and the pillars of smoke coming closer.

Nineteen minutes past five. Still closer, always closer. They were advancing, and they reminded us of a deadly panther ready to strike. They were before us, to the left of us and to the right. Heaven was blackened out and our retreat was slowly cut off. And then—

Twenty after five . . . . Boom! They had struck. We were ambushed, trapped!

The wind pushed us about one way and then the other. The dust wrapped its arms around and imprisoned us. And a deep horrible chuckle rumbled across our heads. The demon was having his joke. We breathed dust, felt dust, saw dust and were conquered by dust. Oh, but the devastations!

Dust sought its way into the house, invading every nook and cranny. They danced around the rooms, finally settling down after a merry chase.

Outside, the gale continued its ravaging work of destruction. Buildings were torn from their foundations and tossed about like footballs, telephone poles were swept aside, weeds and crops were twirled around, and then dropped as the [illegible] continued on its course.

An hour passed and yet there were no signs of peace and [illegible]. The long hour hand went around another complete circle and another, and still no sign.

Nine o'clock. The skies began to become clear and the dust [illegible] gone. The whirling mist had [illegible] its dance and only the wind remained.

Then we heard the rain [illegible] our roof. Ah, the good soothing rain!

The soft rain coming to soothe the earth with its cool hand after an army of dust had had its [illegible]

In Passing

by k.m.

Last week, approximately [illegible] persons of Japanese origin [illegible] their temporary homes all across Canada and entrained for the first lap of their journey to Japan. [illegible] far the most of these repatriates explained they were going back to Japan due to family obligations. Others expressed belief and hope that conditions in Japan would be more favorable to start a business of their own after losing it on the BC coast.

These people, at least, had reasons and hopes, whether reasonable or not, for packing and leaving a country where they had lived and breathed for the span of one generation.

But another group of repatriates were making their first trip to the land of their ancestry for another reason. These the Japanese Canadians from the Angler internment camp were repatriating because, they said, "the white people hate us and we have no other place to go."

It is not for us who are remaining and trusting our confidence in truth and democracy to say they are wrong. Rather, it is for us to realize that the antagonism directed against Canadians of Japanese origin comes, not from the [illegible] racist hearts of [illegible] but from the [illegible] and exploiting [illegible] group of Canadian people.

Niseis in Uniform

SEAC NEWS

Nisei Canadians in South-East Asia are [illegible] experiences in the [illegible] East. Sgt. [illegible] seems to be [illegible] but is [illegible]. Of course [illegible] right in there [illegible] girls at the [illegible] Sgt. Shig Oue [illegible] continuing Batavia [illegible] trophies of his [illegible]

Sgt. Tad Ode [illegible] ities are quite [illegible] Tad is working [illegible] tralians at Brit[illegible] Occupation For[illegible]

Hong Kong [illegible] Roy Ito reports [illegible] he received [illegible] much to [illegible]

The Nisei [illegible] BULL(?) which [illegible] ber are keeping [illegible] other [illegible] LINK [illegible] Corps. South[illegible] graphed sheet [illegible] port.

Draft [illegible] nary with [illegible] as their [illegible] cered at Mala[illegible] sula. The Corp[illegible]

(Continued on page [illegible])

労働力不足を憂慮

傳道の恒久化を決議

アルバタ州日本人合同教會信徒大會

（レスブリヂ發）横山牧師の牧する南部アルバタ州日本人合同教會では五月十二日午後三時からレスブリヂ市ナツクスユナイテツド合同教會で「母の日」の特別集會後第一回信徒大會を開催した。南部アルバタの教會員はレイモンド、マグラス、コールデール、テーバー、ピクチュアビユート等各地方に散在してゐるものであるが合計四十數名の教會員も從來各日曜日午前にはレイモンドの白人教會で禮拜を持ち午後は同地方に於いて月に一回宛禮拜を行つてをつた。當日は此の廣汎な地域からそれぞれ出席して協議し大要左の如く決定した

（一）南部傳道強化を計るため四地方より代表者を出して中央役員會を組織すること

（二）二世男女團の傳道の件、各地方の既定の日曜集會外の日曜日には其地元の白人教會禮拜に父兄を同伴して出席する事（各地とも二世男女は既に地元の白人教會に加入して出席して居る）

して毎月上旬には代表者會を開いて中央役員會を組織する事とし、それで前後して全教會員並に教會合同の教會ピクニックを開催する事も決定された。[illegible]横山牧師の過去一ケ年の教會[illegible]は一萬哩に達し[illegible]同地域からトロントの合同教會本部へ納附された教化基金は計約九百弗に及ぶ由

勞働力不足を憂慮

[illegible]みの花も散つてスプレーの時期を迎へ多忙を極めて居る。六月中旬からシンニングが始まるのだが今年は豊作も豫想されてゐるのでシンニングやピッキングに相當勞働力を必要として居るのだが最近の日本人の再移動で今年は日本人娘も居ない事が困難だらうとて今から農家では人手不足を心配してゐる

人事消息

■出生 マニトバ州レテリアの佐々木宮司雄氏夫人は五月廿六日モリス市のびやう院で女兒出産エシー・ドンナと命名

■結婚 アルバータ州ピクチュアビユートの茂見乙次郎氏長女久枝さんと國本新平氏とは坂本夫妻及上村氏の世話で五月廿日河村牧師司式の下に結婚式舉行▲ハミルトン市ノ谷野義治君（元スチヴストンの谷野榮吉氏二男）ハ門脇勝樹氏息女マリ子孃ト前川貞雄氏夫妻ノ世話デ五月十八日ロー牧師司式ノ下ニ結婚ナイアガラフオールズヘ蜜月旅行シタ

■婚約 アルバータ州チェリオンの前田六助氏息女ヨシエ（ゼシー）孃トオンタリオ州テームスヴィルの鈴木源之助氏二男次男君（スクライバー在住）トハ最近婚約シタ

■葬儀 五月廿一日晩香坡市立病院で死亡した遠山昇氏（ニウデンヴアーの遠山本三氏息）の葬儀は五月廿八日晩市のセント・ゼームス教會でゲール牧師司式の下に執行され遺骸は火葬後マウンテンビウ墓地に埋葬された。右葬儀には西晩香坡陸軍日本語學校の日系二世兵六名が棺側者をつとめた

■死亡 ニウデンヴアーノ三輪駒生氏二男英治氏ハ同地病院ニ五月十五日死去十六日通夜翌十七日公會デセボリー牧師ニヨリ葬儀執行▲ニウデンヴアーノ岩モト荒吉氏ハ五月十六日病院デ死去葬儀ハ牧師ニヨリ執行サレタ

■求人 林光雄（シエター）廣瀨次（モスバート）兩氏はそれぞれビート會社と雇い約して日ボン人勞働者を供給してゐるがこの程就働者不足で別項廣告の如く働き手を求めてゐる

■訂正 五月十一日の紙上人事消息中ヴアーノン・ゴールドストリームのシチの井上徹氏と川野清子さんとの結婚並ニ援助寄附らんの井上徹氏とあつたのはいづれも井手上徹氏の間違ひにつき訂正

御挨拶

グリンウッドの皆さま・私達滯留中は交誼を忝ふし深謝致します尚今回東行に際し色々とご高志に預つた上にお忙しいところをわざわざ見おくり下され篤く御れいまうし上ます途中無事五月二十日チャザム市に到着いたしましたで何卒ご安心下さい御地にまだ殘して置いた子供等を宜しく願ひます

チャザムのみなさま・私達今回グリンウッドより轉住して參りましたから何卒宜しく交誼にあづかりたく願上ます

五月二十四日 大橋松治郎

P.O. Box 264, Chatham, Ont.

各位

記念ご感謝の辭

愛スル牧子昇天一ケ年ノ記念ノ日ヲ迎ヘルニ當リ其ノ昇天前後ニ與ヘラレタル皆キゴ同情ノ數々ヲ思ヒ浮ベテ感謝ノ念今更ニフカク・シ豊ニ深甚ノ謝意ヲ貴キ紙上ヲ借リテ遠近ノミナ〱サマニ繰リ返ヘサセテ頂キマス皆サマ農繁期ヲ前ニシテミナサマ益々ゴ健勝ノ程イノリアゲマス

久藤夫妻

家族一同

歸國挨拶

私共此の度歸國に當りみな樣より種々とご芳志にあづかり出發に際しではわざ〱お見送り下さいましで眞に感謝の至りで在加中の友情に合せて衷心より御禮まうし上げます同時にみなさまの多幸を祈ります

五月二十八日 家本万吉 家族一同

御禮

在留中はみなさまの交誼を添ふし有難く感謝いたします尚今回東行出發の際は種々配慮に預り多忙中わざ〱見送り下され且つ餞別まで頂きました事を篤く御れいまうし上ますお陰さまで途中難なく五月十八日當市の息子の許に到着いたしましたから何卒ご安心下さい一々禮狀差上ぐべきの處略儀ながら取りあへず紙上を以ておれい申上ぐると共に御一同の健勝を祈り上げます

内丸[illegible]熊

同 ヨシ

96 McCaul St., Toronto, Ont.

タシメ在住各位

結婚御挨拶

二男 谷野義治

長女 門脇マリ子

右兩人儀前川貞雄御夫妻ノ媒妁ニ依リ五月十八日ハミルトンニ於テロー牧師司式ノ下ニ結婚式ヲ擧行仕候時節柄右披露ノ宴モ簡素ニ相催シ候キモ不拘ゴ來臨ノ榮ヲ賜リ且又過分ノオ祝儀ヲ添フシ感銘罷在候一々拜趨ノ上挨拶可申上筈ノ處乍略儀以紙上篤クお禮申シ上候ナホ若輩ドモノ將來ヲ何分トモ宜敷オ指導トオ引立ニアヅカリ度オ願ヒマウシ上候

谷野榮吉

門脇勝樹

御禮

私事滯留中は大變お世話になり又出發の折はいそがしい處をわざわざ見おくり下され有難うございました途中無事目的地に到着致しましたから安心下さい取敢ず紙上を借りて心から御禮申上げると共にみな樣の健闘を祈ります

五月二十七日 重田千鶴

68 Kate St., Winnipeg, Man.

スローカン・レモンクリーキ 御一同樣

牛島式神力無双術電氣療法

稻本治療所

電話 家設中

3900 Berri St., Montreal, P.Q.

御禮

私事御地滯留中は一方ならぬお世話になつた上に今回東行の際は又格べつな心盡しに預りまして厚くお禮まうしあげます途中無事目的地ウイニペッグに到着左記の所に一先づ落着きました先は取あへず右のおれい申しあげご一同の多幸をいのります

五月二十九日 平岡陽

1043 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

タシメのみな様

おれい

私共在住中ハ懇篤ナル配慮ヲ辱フシ厚クオレイ申シアゲマス今回東行ニ際シマシテハオ忙シイノニモ拘ラズオミオクリ下サレ其ウヘ種種オ心盡シマデ頂キ重テオレイ致シマス。道中恙ナク十九日朝目的地ニ到着致シマシタカラ他事ナガラゴ安心下サイ。一々レイ状ト共ニ當地ノ情況ヲオ知ラセスルガ本意デアリマスガ取敢ズ紙上ヲ借リテオレイ申シアゲルト共ニミナサマノ健闘ヲイノリマス

五月二十四日 加藤勝次郎

サツエ

春枝

節子

Coleman, P.O. Box 27, Toronto, Ont.

スロカンバレーの皆様

英治

二男英治事發病當地病院に入院加療中の處藥石効なく五月十五日昇天仕候付十六日通夜翌十七日午後三時晝公會に於てセポリー牧師司式の下に告別式執行の際は多忙中にも拘らず多數會葬下され且弔詞香料供花等身に餘る同情を賜り厚志の程を茲に略儀ながら紙上を以て深く御禮まうし上候

五月十八日 ニユーデンヴアー 三輪

父 三輪駒生

母 [illegible]

兄 [illegible]

親族一同

友人一同

昇

息 昇事永ラク晩香坡市立病院ニ入院加療中ノ處藥石効ナク五月二十一日死去仕候間生前厚知ノ諸賢ニ謹告仕候同二十八日晩市セントゼームス教會ニ於テゲール牧師司式ノ下ニ告別式執行仕リ遺骸ハ火葬後同市マウンテンビユー墓地ニ埋葬致候[illegible]多數ノ方々ヨリ弔電供花其他特別ナルゴ芳情ヲ[illegible]故人生前入院中ニ賜リシ色々ナルゴ同情ニ併セ[illegible]紙上ヲ以テ[illegible]

五月二十日

遠山本三

遺族一同

友人一同

婦人店員を求む。

當方は支那人經營のグロッサリー店、年齢三十歳から三十七歳までの日本婦人を求む。永く續けて雇傭し好給料を拂ふ。英文又は日本文で詳細を書き左記へ照會せられたし

C. Fern, 10323—98th St., Edmonton, Alta.

荒吉

山口縣人 夫 荒吉 [illegible] 死去仕候 [illegible] 告別式執行 [illegible] 多數會葬 [illegible] 身に餘る [illegible] 併せ [illegible] まうし上候

五月二十日 ニウデンヴアー

妻 [illegible]

長男 [illegible]

次男 [illegible]

三男 [illegible]

四男 [illegible]

長女 [illegible]

二女 [illegible]

親戚 [illegible]

友人 [illegible]

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カナデアン・ソイヤ・インダストリー商會では今回日本人各位に特別の便宜をはかるためにメール・オーダー・デパートを開始しナンデー・スライン夫人（元の由良サカエ氏）を店員として雇傭いたしましたから何卒御引立の程願ひます。

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カナデアン・ソイヤ・インダストリー商會

オンタリオ州日系人民主聯盟

トロントの大會で結成され全國聯盟組織の基礎成る

（トロントにて梅月記者發）五月[illegible]五、六兩日市內レーバー・レーブ・テンプル（パナユクの勞働會館）に於て開催されたオンタリオ州內日系人代表者の大會は州內聯盟を結成し全國的組織をも決議して日系カナダ人の當面する各種重要問題解決に協力一致して當り眞の加奈陀市民として進むべき指針を確立し多大の成果をあげて成功裡に終了した。大會には

▲トロントの日系加奈陀人デモクラシー委員會▲市民權擁護委員會△日系人クレヂツト・ユニオン△二世兵士委員會△日系カナダ人の爲のコーペラチヴ・コミテー△二世フエローシップ・グループ▲ハミルトンのソフイエド・クラブ△共和會△ビーレツヂ・クラブ▲ケント地方二世フエローシップ・グループ▲ロンドンの日系カナダ人グループ▲フオートウイリアム▲レーブロー▲セントトーマス▲グリムスビー▲マニトバ州日系市民協會

[illegible]からの團體代表者等約百名に[illegible]傍聽者も參加あつた。會議は[illegible]日午後と日曜日午前と午後の三セツシヨンに亘り土曜日夜には宴會とダンス會があつたがダンス會には四百名が參加して未だ曾て見ない盛會さであつた

大會第一日

[illegible]議は土曜日午後三時開會、デモクラシー委員會の田中鉄二委員長が議長を致して、歷史的な此大會を通して日系加奈陀人總ての關係ある問題解決の指針を與へなければならぬことから二世の責任を指摘し、コーペラチヴ・コミテー其他加奈陀人側の運動及それとの關係等を說き、最も健全にして創造的、建設的なる方途をとつて進まねばならぬ事を强調して各地より參集せる代表者歡迎の辭とした。續いて市民權よう護委員會及一世部の佐々木周一氏が代表者出席不可能の地方より寄せられた大會へのメツセーヂ（聯盟組織に賛成を表し今後は二世を先に立てゝ一世は背後より之を支持する立場をとることの必要性力說等）を披露して挨拶とした。次で日高邦夫氏から大會への一般的報告をなし田中氏を議長に推し必要に應じて日本語を使用するほか會議は總て英語を以て進められた。先づ各地方代表者から州聯盟組織に對する意見の發表や各地の情勢報告が行はれたが、ハミルトン共和俱樂部（一世）を除くのほかは總て州聯盟組織に賛成を表明した（共和俱樂部は日系加奈陀人が州乃至は全國的聯盟により團結する必要はなくデモクラシー委員會で充分であり日系人が組織を持つ事は加奈陀人に對してよくないだらうと云ふやうな反對理由であつたが、提議された聯盟の要旨はデモクラシー委員會に從つたものでより良き加奈陀人となるために一世も二世の中に入つて行つて共に努力すると云ふのである）

そこで組織研究と具体案作製のために日高邦夫、林久枝、飯塚德衛、井出仁、佐田健次、井上マーガレツト、井口マサ子、鈴木利三、小保方アーサー（アドバイザーとして梅月）の特別委員を擧げて日曜日午前の會議までに規約其他草案を作製することになつた

會議第二日

午前の會議は井出仁氏が議長をつとめて林久枝氏から州聯盟組織に關する特別委員會の結果が報告されたが、それは（一）デモクラシー委員會の支部の如きものを各地に設けるか（二）各地にある團体を聯絡してフエデレーションとするかの二案の中後者を選んだもので△名稱はオンタリオ・フエデレーション・オヴ・デモクラチツク・ジャパニーズ・カナヂアン・クラブ△規約はデモクラシー委員會のを骨子として作製されたといふのであり會則の要旨は特に日本語で飯塚德衛氏から說明された。田中鉄二氏は特に「フエデレーションは自由なる聯合体であつて何も强制的に加入を求めるものではないが、之に自ら加入し協力せずして完全のものとせず外部から兎や角と非難する如きは眞にデモクラチツクな行方でない。日系人の團体はいらないと說するものは過去三、四年の歷史を振りかへつて見るべきで、他の加奈陀人がいろいろの運動を支持し之をすゝめてくれてゐる[illegible]事であるが、[illegible]日系人であり、他の一般加奈陀人とも日系人の綜合的意向を知ることが出來ず日系人の加奈陀に對する全的信賴がなかつたならば日系人に關する問題に就ては何事も出來ないのである。聯盟は民衆の運動であり民衆の聲を反映させる機關であつて、現在直面してゐる問題並に今後[illegible]立向はなければならぬ法律上のことやプロパダーのことや其他多くの問題解決を押進めて行く上になくてはならぬものであり、人々は積極的な意志と行動をもつて之に參加し協力すべきものである。日系加奈陀人が加奈陀の社會內に眞に平等なる立場をもつて融合し得るまでには未だ幾多の困難があり聯盟は其指導をして行かなければならぬ」といふ點を强調し梅月氏はマニトバに於ける組織を說明した。討議の結果一同は特別委員會の進議を承認し州聯盟の委員を次の如く選定して午前の會議を終つた

△委員長田中鉄二△副委員長內田一但△幹事日高照子△會計井出仁△ダイレクター日高邦夫△教育部藤谷ジョン△監査役飯塚德衛、大林安廣△委員、田中德美、井出ヘンリー、西川フレツド、池野圓輔、山田ピーター

◇

午後の會議は田中鉄二氏が議長となつて午後二時開會、前記の役割決定が發表され、州聯盟の次の大會はクリスマス前に開く事にして一切は委員會に一任。續いて全國的聯盟組織の問題討議に入り梅月氏からマニトバ以西の態度と用意につき說明、會議は[illegible]州聯盟は[illegible]全國聯盟に加入しない向きは全國聯盟に直接に聯絡し得るといふ案を採用し、オンタリオ州聯盟のカウンシルが他州の團体への加入方交涉其他の準備工作に當ることになり

△本部はトロントに置く

△コーペラチヴ・コミテーとの提携を續けて行く

等のことを決定し機關紙に關しては「ニユー・カナデアンの完全なる獨立を尊重するが、同時に同紙を支持し全國聯盟及聯絡團体の重要報告又は解說を發表する機關として之を使ひたい」と云ふ一般報告書の進言が是認せられニユーカナデアンの梅月氏も之に贊同、機關紙として必要に應じスペースを提供することを言明した

◇

以上で議事を終了、コーペラチヴ・コミテーの委員長フインレー牧師の熱誠こめた演說があり他に市民權擁護委員會は全國的聯盟が結成されるまで存續し夫れが出來たら一切を聯盟に移すとの申合せや二世兵士委員會の鈴木氏の挨拶があり最後に田中議長より大會を成功裡に終了させた代表者の努力を謝し、過去の小さな感情をすてゝ協力しなければならぬ事を重ねて說き、苟くも非デモクラチツクな事に對してはあくまで鬪爭して行かなければならぬカナダ市民としての責務を强調し、オンタリオ聯盟其他に於て何が論議され何ういふ事が進められてゐるかを常に注意し、よく研究し視野を廣くすべきであることを指摘して閉會の辭とした

歸國者招待を拒絕

（晩香坡五月廿七日發）歸國途上晩香坡に集まつた日本人に對して多數の招待申し込みがあつた。それは以前の雇主や友人知人等からであるが其中には多數の人を招待してもよいといふ希望の一團人もあつた。之等について勞働省日本人關係長ピツカースギル氏は「今朝電話で多數の招待申し込みがあつたがすべて斷つた。日本人は何も面倒でありたくないのだが之らを取締まるためには止むを得ない」と語り且つ之等の最初の組は晩香坡を四十八時間以內に出發することになつてゐると發表した

御禮

在留中は[illegible]見送り下され其上[illegible]有難う存じます[illegible]までいたゞき眞に有難う存じます[illegible]車中無事にて去る十九日左記の場所に參りました故取敢ず紙上を以て厚く御禮申上ると共にみな樣の健康と幸福を祈ります

寺村マサ　外一同

c/o Sheridan Nurseries
Sheridan, Ont.

スロカン、パレ
ニウデンバー　の皆樣

御禮

私儀御地在留中は一方ならぬご愛顧を蒙り且出發の際はわざ\／見送り下され色々と記念品まで頂き厚く御禮申上ます去る廿三日安着致しましたからご安心下さい先は紙上にてお禮まで

マニトバ州モールソン
宮崎新造
靜美
五代

グリンウツド
ミッドウエー　の皆樣

御禮

[illegible]今回ヴアーノンへ移轉するに際しましてはいろ\／とお世話になつた上にお忙しいところを態々見送り下さいましたに對し一々御禮申上ぐべきでありますが取りあへず紙上を藉りて御禮申上ますと共にみな\／樣のご健康を祈ります

五月二十三日
ヴアーノン　王[illegible]

[illegible]
P.O. Box [illegible]
Vernon, B.C.

ミント在留の皆樣

御禮

私事御地在留中は[illegible]

五月二十七日　[illegible]

[illegible] Wellington St.
London, Ont.

レモンクリークのみなさま

御禮

私事滯在中には[illegible]

五月二十二日　中村[illegible]

[illegible] Ave.
Hamilton, Ont.

タシメのみな樣

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五〇二三〇六
發行者　生山國人
英文編輯者　小山和高
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
購讀料　一部十仙　一月四十仙
前金　六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗

社説

歸國者をおくる

千五百の日系人は既に日本へ向つて離加した。彼等の大半は青年子女であり實際上青年歸國者である。併し其の中には自らの希望に反して親に同伴さるゝ若い二世のグループがある。之と共に家族經濟上又は日本に在る親子兄弟等への關心から歸る者、老後を日本で送りたい希望の者及び祖國の將來に見切をつけた少數のグループ（主に戰時中インターンされて居つた者）がある。理由は此他にもあるとしても大體に於て個人的性質をおびたものである。而して彼等は戰時中歸國申請したとはいへ彼等も此國に對する不忠誠者と斷定する事は出來ない。即ち彼等が體驗した情勢のもとに於ける苦難と其の時代に多くの好條件（無料歸國、財産携行の保證等）の下に促進された政府の歸國者好遇方策が彼等の心を動かす主因であつた事を否定する事が出來ないのだ。それは今回のミッションが各地へ送つた手紙によつても實証されるであらう。其の一節に「本省に發表された政府の援助方策は歸國者に對して彼等が若し加奈陀に留まるとしたら保證されないかも知れない種々の心配を一掃して經濟社會教育方面を通して彼ら及び彼らの子女の將來を有利に確立する機會を與へるものである」と指摘してゐる。斯の如く此の送還方策は歸國者に同情的方策といふ點を具へた事はいなめない事實であつて當事者は後日彼らが此決定を悔いるやうな境地に立たない事を心から希望するものである。

遠山君の死を悼む

吾々は衷心から遠山マーク君の死を悼ふ。若い彼の一生は短い間ない斷腸の記錄の樣なものであつたが然もその中にあつて彼は人生の明朗な所をつぶさに認識體驗し彼の文藝は屢々本紙上を飾つたものであつた。彼の一生は餘りに短命に過ぎたが極めて豐富な生涯であつた。今彼を失つた事は吾等の社會にとつて淋しい限りではあるが彼の面影は加奈陀の二世詩壇に不朽の異彩をそへた彼の詩「パウエル・ストリート」と共に吾等の記憶から永久に消え去らないであらう。

メモランダム

T・I

旅先での走り書き

折角出て居た木の若葉が漸くにやられてカナーになつたウイニペグからオンタリオに來ると、若葉の緑が目にしみる程に美しい。オンタリオでもポツイト・リヴアーからシャプローのあたりはウイニペグよりも春が遲いらしく漸く木の芽が吹きはじめてゐるところ。トロントに着くまでとトロントからモントリオルへの車中から眺める農業地帶のオンタリオの農業で、林檎のナイアガラ半島や南の方にはまだ足を踏み入れないのだから全體の事は判らないが、聞くもふくれ上つた丘や可愛らしい牧場、こゝもうこした[illegible]の[illegible]、其間を縫ふ[illegible]小道、[illegible]まれた[illegible]の[illegible]しいやうな[illegible]り。これまでにした人間の努力、そして今でも此處で行を續ける人々のことを決して忘れはしないけれども自然の美しさを讃美せずには居られない。

◎第二世が第一世よりも優つてゐるのは自然の理でなければならぬ。進む世の中で、後に來るものが先に行つた者と同じ程度だとすると夫れは退歩である。我が二世は總体として一世に比しすぐれてゐる。世は今や第二世の時代になりつゝある。誰もがそれを賢認し口に出して言つてゐる。私は其の實際を今度のオンタリオ州大會で見た。會議が英語を主として使つて進められたのは特によかつた。大體我々の使つて居る日本語は討議には不便である。日本語でタラ[illegible]やる議事は[illegible]きまりつき易くなる。第一世の會議でも少くとも形式だけでも英語で[illegible]シチックと云ふことを忘れずに。議事法なども研究する必要があらう。ヤンシーの議長ぶりは實際感嘆した。幹事としてのクニの仕事も立派である。共によい指導者である。もう一世は彼らを見習つてみても追つくまい。だが此兩君は其他多くの二世指導者諸君と共に何も然ういふ風に生れついたのではなく、勉強と努力と修練のたまものでしかなく、今後とも夫れを續けて行くことであらう。

◎一世はもうダメだ──などと言つてもいけない。決してダメではないのだが、たゞ二世が成長するにつれて其の持場がだん〳〵讓られて行かねばならぬだけの話であらう。もうダメだから退隱すると云ふ態度は消極的である。「一世は二世を一線に立てゝ一世は背後から之を後援する」と云ふ態度が先づ要求されるが、そして一世諸君も[illegible]味することが大切である。前進する二世を後援するためには彼らに出生による加奈陀市民に少しでも近づく努力がいる。夫れなくしては彼らを正しく理解することが出來ず、本當の良き「相談役」にもなつてやることは出來ないであらう。

◎トロント其の他で一世婦人が（多くの年の進んだ人が）英語の夜學校に通つて勉強してゐるさうだが誠によいことだ。日本語を習ひたがる子供に夫れを教へるのは良いことであらうが、夫にもまして必要なのは英語の習得だらう。之はもう議論の餘地なきことである。實行と努力のみが殘されてゐる事だ。過去半世紀以上の人間の運命は特に此二十五年とかで闘つたさうだから、戰爭の試練にたへた人[illegible]は今後もかく生きて何か[illegible]事であらう。[illegible]うに、自らが積んでゐる貴き經驗を彼らに分ち與へて彼らの生活を[illegible]し自らも[illegible]しみ得るやうにする道は[illegible]近づくやうにつとめる點ではなからうか[illegible]。

歸國挨拶

私等加奈陀在留中はみな樣から一方ならぬ配慮を蒙ふし特にグランドフォークスの方より賜りし友誼終生忘却致しません今回歸國に際しいそがしい中にも拘らず送別會を催し下され出發の時は遠路わざわざ見送り下され重々の芳志篤く御禮申上ます何れ郷里に安着の上は出來得る限り故國の現狀を傳へたいと思つて居ります向暑の折から御自愛專一益々御健闘あらん事を祈ります

五月二十三日　グランドホークス
西濱玄吉
西濱萬吉

各位

私共當地居住中は常にみな樣から一方ならぬ友情を蒙ふし且つ出發の際は農繁期の折にも拘はらず遠路おみ送り下され亦多大のおせんべつまで戴き有難く感謝まうしあげます。豫定の如く去る二十六日の夜十一時三十分晩香坡到着直ぐ移民部に一日落ちつきました。取急ぎ略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申しあげます

南部アルバタ同胞各位

レーモンド歸國同志會員

在加中は御交誼を辱ふし感謝いたします且歸國に際しては何呉れとなく心盡しを數き有難うございました途中無事晩市に着し出港は豫定通りとの事でありますが先は紙上を以て御禮申し上ると共にみなさまの多幸と奮とうを祈上ます

五月二十八日
佐俣純藏
同　宗子
同　邦子
同　節子

同胞各位

私達御地在住中は種々交誼にあづかり今度都合上祖國へ歸りますに際しては扶助會有志の方々よりそう別會を催し下され其上多忙中態々お見送り下されし事は我々一同深く感激に堪へぬのであります。途中無事二十六日午後十時晩市着一時移民館に落着き豫定通り三十一日出港との事でありますが略儀ながら紙上を以て各位の御厚情を謝すると共に各位の御健闘を祈り上ます

五月二十九日　晩市にて
関田重
大山門壽保
磯新喜仁牛
五百木孟太郎
吉田言太郎
伊富作一
坂本孝一
金元嘉助
下村友助
佐俣純藏

コールデール扶助會有志各位

私共在加中は一方ならぬ御配慮を蒙り今回歸國に際しましては丁寧に盛大なる送別の宴を催して下されなほ出發の際はいそがしい中にも拘らず遠路わざ〳〵見おくり下され重ね〳〵の芳情に對し只感激の外ありません何れ郷里に安着の上は出來得る限り故國の實情を傳へたいと思つてをります途日向暑の折からご自愛專一に益々けん闘せられん事を切にいのり上ます

五月二十七日　グランドホークス
山田常吉
同　シカ

私共在加中は格別な配慮を賜り今回歸國に當りまして丁寧に盛大なる送別の宴を催して下されなほ出發の際はいそがしい中を遠路わざわざ見おくり下され重ね〳〵の[illegible]何とも御禮の言葉もありません何れ郷里に安着の上出來得る限り故國の現狀を傳へたいと思つて居ります途日暑さに向ひ折から切に自愛專一にさして多幸の[illegible]

五月二十七日　グランドホークス
田中[illegible]
吉田文之助

今回家庭の事情に依り三十餘年の永い間住み慣れし加奈陀を後に歸國[illegible]きまして[illegible]なりまして一同[illegible]あかつきに[illegible]れ其上[illegible]且遠路[illegible]されし心盡しの段[illegible]より篤く御禮申上ます[illegible]

於ビーシー州オヤマ
松本喜代太郎
同[illegible]
同[illegible]

加奈陀のみな樣

私達在住中は格別な友情をいたゞきなほ今回歸國に際しては[illegible]會を催し下さいまして[illegible]くさんのせんべつまで頂き[illegible]激に堪へぬものであります又出發の時には種々みおくり下さいまして貴重にも[illegible]同さまの多幸をいのります

丸クーナ
柿本友吉
家族一同

クローナ淳和會
同　合同教會
和田村人　各位
オカナガンセンター
小林兄弟
金丸兄弟
[illegible]

私事永年在留中はみなさまの[illegible]を辱ふし實に有がたく[illegible]す今回歸國に當りましては[illegible]となく配慮にあづかりまして[illegible]かしい中を見おくり下され[illegible]有りがたく紙上を以てあつく[illegible]いまうしあげると共にみなさまの多幸をいのり上げます

五月二十七日　タシメ二三
同[illegible]

タシメ、ケラ地方
同胞諸氏並に白人各位

デモクラシーとはどういふことか

新日本建設の鍵（三）　東京帝國大學教授　矢部貞治

デモクラシーの長所

○ではデモクラシーの長所はどこにあるか、こう云ふ點がいゝんだと云ふすぐれた點を一つゝ話しひます

▲その問題は甚だ非常にやかましい問題なんです。デモクラシーと云ふものは、昔から誰にも認められ賛成されて發達して來たものではなく、寧ろあらゆる批判と彈壓と闘爭を浴びながら發達して來たものです。例へば古代ギリシャの哲人アリストートルは、デモクラシーとは多數者が支配する國家の正常なる形が墮落したものだと云つてゐる。其後イギリス、フランス、アメリカの革命の行はれた頃にはデモクラシーに對して隨分と痛烈の非難が擧げられ、殊に前大戰後に於ては、デモクラシーの危機だとかデモクラシーの終了だとか云ふ言葉が流行言葉になつた程だつた。又ヒツトラーやムツソリニの演説は全くデモクラシーの惡口で滿ちて居つたと云つてもよい程でした。ところが夫れ等の反對論の論據はどこにあつたかと云へば、其の一々をあげるわけには行きますまいが、大別すると一つはデモクラシーの理念そのものに對する批判であり、他の一つはデモクラシーが實際に現れた場合の政治實情にたいする批判です。理念にたいする批判としては、例へば人民主權とか、多數決とか云ふものは誤りだとか、自由平等を云ふが自由と平等とは兩立するものでない、若し自由にやるなら結局不平等と云ふ結果が出る、又みんな平等化するなら夫れは決して自由ではないと云つた批評が出た。特に普通平等參政權にたいする批判は強く、知識や道徳の水準の高い者も低い者も皆一票づゝ與つて政治に參與すると云ふことは大きな間違ひではないか、眞理や正義と云ふものを多數決できめるとは何たる事かと云ふやうな議論が活潑に行はれたのです。夫れから實際にたいする一致した批判は、デモクラシーは衆愚の政治に墮落してるか、多數黨の横暴になりて無能と混亂があるばかりだと云ふ點を擧げてゐる

なる程デモクラシーにはさういふ批判のかなり當つてゐるところがあり、又行過ぎた理窟や主張があつた事は確です。併し夫れにも拘らず、なぜ民主々義の方がいゝかと云ふ問題になつて參りますと其の前提として凡そ人間の現實の社會に實現されてゐる諸制度と云ふものは不完全であると云ふ事を先づ考へねばなりません。どんな美しい理想で初まつた制度でも、夫れが制度として實現された時には其中には色々な現實的な條件が妥協してくるので決して完全無缺なものはないわけです。そこで制度を批判する立場と云ふものは、完全なものと不完全なもの、或は善いものと悪いものと云ふ風に比べてはいかぬので、より善いものとより惡いもの、或はもつて進めているなら、どつちも缺點はあるが、どつちがより缺點が少いかと云ふことで判斷するより外はないのです。さういふ風に制度と云ふものは相對的に見なければならぬものです

だから獨裁政治や專制政治とデモクラシーとを比べる場合に、中には非常にすぐれた專制政治もあり、非常に墮落したデモクラシーもあつたわけですが、相對的の見地から見ればどうしてもデモクラシーがよいのだと云ふ所が出て來るのです

それはどういふ點かといへば、先づ專制政治の特色は、政治が一人か少數者、つまり一つの階級か一つの黨派に獨占されてゐて、一般國民は政治に參與せず單に權力の對象になつてゐるに過ぎない。又國內にある色々と對立し、分裂してゐる意見や利益は、それを公の場所で論議して統一するといふことをせず、寧ろ權力で違つた意見が強壓される。夫れから政治を擔當する者は民意によつて出て來るのではなく、國民の意志とは無關係の者か、特權階級によつて選ばれた者が出て來て、すべて秘密に事をなし、國民の批判を許さない。從つて國民にたいして責任を負はないの、それから專制者自身が引込まない限り政治の擔當者がかはらず、又かへることも出來ないと云ふ特色を持つてゐる

勿論さうして出て來た專制權力者は、必ずしも暴君だと云ふわけでなく、フレデリック大王のやうな非常にすぐれた支配者もあるわけですが、問題は專せい者がすぐれた人か惡い人かと云ふ事は偶然によつてきまるのであつて、國民の要望にとつて合理的に、平和裡にかへられるやうにはなつてゐない。かういふ仕組になつてゐるのが專制政治の特色です

之にたいしてデモクラシーは全國民が政治に參與し、公共の責任を共同で荷ふのですから、社會の色々な問題も總て皆が十分に論議して說得しあひ、其中から國家の意志がきまる事になりますし、政治の擔當者も衆望の歸する者が出て來ます。從つて其人は公然と國民の前で行動し、その批判を受けるし、責任も負ひます。さうして國民の信任がなくなれば平和な手段の中にかはつて行きます。所が專せい政治では、其せい治が間違つてゐても、又非常に暴逆な支配者であつても、之を取かへるためには、血を流す革命でもやらねば不可能です

それですから、斯う云ふ風に二つの政治形式をならべてみると、其行ふ政策內容は何れがよいとは保證出來ませんが、さう云ふ制度に伴つてゐる社會的効果とか教育的効果と云ふ點から云へば、明かにデモクラシーでなければならぬ事が分るのです

何故なれば專せい政治下では、國民は自分でどうすると云ふ事が出來ませんから、自然國民の性格が隱忍とか、盲從とか、或は表面だけ服從しても內心反對だと云ふ面從腹背と云ふ傾向になり、無責任になり、從つて道德心、道義心と云ふものが發達しなくなります。そころがデモクラシーの下では、全國民が共同の責任を以て自發的に皆のことを考へやうと云ふ感情が生れ、社會を良くする[illegible]から自[illegible]觀念と云ふものがあがつて來るのです。だからデモクラシーの教育的効果が大きいと云ふ事になるのです

日本が今度の戰爭に負けたが、其原因の一つは以上の事を考へるとすぐ分る。國民は長い間權力の對象とされて居たから、自發性も道義觀も責任觀もなくなつた。其ためにいくら上から命令が出ても積極的に自分の能力を發揮し、國家のために全力を出すといふやうな事にならなかつたのです。結局戰爭に負けたと云ふ面から見たゞけでも、デモクラシーの方に長所があると云はねばなりません

特に專制政治は、總ての人間にたいする態度が不信任から始まつて居る。つまり人間を信用しないと云ふ人生觀から出てゐる。そころがデモクラシーは、總ての人間の人格を尊重し、其の價値を認め尊敬し、信賴すると云ふ人生觀に立つてゐるのですから、人生觀の根本から云つても、デモクラシーの方がより理想に近い譯です

要するにデモクラシーのよい所は、必ずしも政策內容がすぐれてゐると云ふ點にあるのではなく、制度其のものが國民を向上させ、自發性や責任觀や道義觀を養はねばならぬやうに出來てゐると云ふ教育的價値をもつて居る所にあるのです。（續く）

家具工を求む

此の仕事に趣味ある人なれば經驗なきも可。詳細は問合せられたし。二家の家具。希望者はニユーカナデアン內ボツクス五にまうし込まれたし

[illegible]木家[illegible]

此度[illegible]婦人會員相談の結果同會々計殘金はスローカン時局對策中央委員會へ寄附する事に決定しましたから兹に會計報告いたします

▲晩香坡撤退當時殘金三〇〇弗
▲內支出——スローカン佛教會にて第一回追悼會費二四弗八七仙
同二回追悼會費二三弗二三仙
追とう會參列バス代七弗二五仙
クシメ佛教會で追悼會費二五弗
郵税六八仙、[illegible]費一五弗、新聞廣告料四弗
▲支出合計　九九弗〇三仙
▲差引殘金　二〇〇弗九七仙

右殘金をスローカン時局對策中央委員會へ寄附

五月十五日
水野富美代
中村りゑ
勝野あき

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五月三十一日
會計　[illegible]

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Relocation Record For April

(Continued from last week)

LONDON, Ont.—Seijiro and Tamako Yabuki, Tashme; Hideo Matsumoto, Masanori and Mrs. Tetsu Matsumoto, Yosanji Nakahara, Greenwood; Mrs. Eiichi Wakabayashi, Hiroshi Isoshima, Shizu and Masao Tsujimoto, Lemon Creek; Tokutaro and Fumiko Yamanaka and three minors; Kyoji Sakaguchi, Susumu Matsuba, Slocan City. ST. CATHARINES, Ont.—Haruko Itsu and Jutaro Tanonye and five minors, Tashme; Hisawo and Tomiye Takarabe and two minors; Busaburo, Chieko, Shigeru Sueki and Ishino Nishizaki and one minor, Slocan City; Kichiro and Yoshiko Miyagawa and three minors, New Denver. RENFREW, Ont.—Shikajiro and Hatsu Masuda and one minor, Forest Grove. ST. GEORGE, Ont.—Binshiro Nakamura, Vernon. OTTAWA, Ont.—Shozo Imai, Katsumi Sakamoto, Tashme. WESTON, Ont.—Shizue Kawaguchi, Tashme; Isojiro and Kiyoko Kobayashi and three minors, Shigeo and Yoshiye Sayama, New Denver. FOREST HILL, Ont.—Yaeko and Yukio Fujino, Tashme. UXBRIDGE, Ont.—Tetsuo Seki, Tashme. FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Tomeharu Nagata, Tashme; Takeshi Doi, Kiyoshige Kato, Mrs. Tora and Yaeko Umakoshi, Yuhei Okada, Kazuyoshi Obara, Hideo Gika, Yoshiteru Higashi, Slocan City; Sumiko Mukai, New Denver. COOKSVILLE, Ont.—Eijiro and Mrs. Marion Fujino and one minor, Greenwood. BEAMSVILLE, Ont.—Denzo Watanabe, Greenwood. GUELPH, Ont.—Tokichi, Toyeko and Teruo Takeuchi and one minor, Greenwood; Hiroye, Manabu and Mrs. Sato Marubashi, Lemon Creek; Michiyoshi and Fusako Yamamoto, Slocan City. VINELAND STATION, Ont.—Zenkichi and Mrs. Sadako Tani and three minors, Kunisada and Mrs. Sato Yoshida, Harumi James and Mrs. Matsue Sano and two minors, Greenwood. SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION, Ont.—Doris and Annie Yamada, Lemon Creek. CHAPLEAU, Ont.—Kazuo Morita, Lemon Creek. OAKVILLE, Ont.—Yoshio Bando, Slocan City. CLARKSON, Ont.—Kinsuke and Kayoru Muranaka and two minors, Slocan City; Kanekichi and Kie Hisaki and three minors, New Denver. KINGSTON, Ont.—Mariko and Miyoko Fujita, Tashme; Toshiyuki, Sakichi and Sude Fujino and one minor, New Denver. GRIMSBY, Ont.—Sadamu Tsuji, Slocan City. INGERSOLL, Ont.—Sega Tahara, Slocan City. KEYS, Ont.—Masayuki and Yoshiko Iwasaki, Slocan City. KITCHENER, Ont.—Jiro Miike, Slocan City. AURORA, Ont.—Sukeyo and Masaine Mori, Shige[illegible] and two minors, Slocan City. ISLINGTON, Ont.—Ryokichi and [illegible] Hayashi, Sute and Yosoe Hayashi, Slocan City. ESSEX, Ont.—Yoshio Fujioka, Slocan City. VINELAND, Ont.—Kimiko, [illegible] Kakichi and Mat[illegible] and three minors, [illegible] Taki, Masanori [illegible]kawa and two [illegible] New Denver. BLENHEIM, [illegible] Seijiro Kobay[illegible] New Denver. SUMMERVILLE, Ont.—Sashiro [illegible] and two minors [illegible] Noboru [illegible] Michiko, [illegible] and one [illegible] Murata and [illegible] Denver. CHATHAM, [illegible] and Masaharu [illegible] and Tamayo [illegible] minor, New [illegible]. NEW TORONTO, Ont.—[illegible] and Kazuta [illegible]. BRANTFORD, [illegible] Yano, Takeo [illegible] New Denver.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Takumi Oda, Teruko Suga, Vernon; Mrs. Kiyo Toida, Mrs. Mary Asazuma and one minor, Yae Kawai and two minors, Tashme; Narutaro and Mrs. Natsu Okakawa, Greenwood; Kiyoshi Tanizawa, Yasue Omoto, Shigeo Tabata, Mrs. Tsudo Yamamoto, Takashi and Mrs. Sumi Yamasaki and one minor, Lemon Creek; Kiyoshi Yokota, Tsuru and Yasukei Hakkaku, Mori and Kanaye Miyake, Emiko and Kaname Yamamoto, Katsuki, George and Misao Kadowaki and one minor, Junichi Taniguchi, Seizo and Hitoshi Suzuki, Slocan City; Yuki Kaneko, Tsuru and Toshiaki Morito, Kosaburo, Oiye, Haruko and Yoeko Uno, New Denver.

CENTRAL BEDEQUE, P.E.I.—Joji Mizuno and Kimiye Mizuno and four minors, Rosebery. WINNIPEG, Man.—Shinpei Iwabuchi, Taylor Lake Siding; Tom Tsumura, Monte Creek; Sueo Takeuchi, Gihei, Shigeru, Chiyoko, Takayoshi and Yoshiko Kawahara and five minors, Lemon Creek. EAST SELKIRK, Man.—Yoko and Kazumi Marumoto, Tashme. SHELLY, Man.—Sachio and Yasushi Tomihiro, Tametaro Yokota, Shigeo Omori, Tashme. OAKVILLE, Man.—Hiroshi and Yumi Tahara and two minors, Slocan City. CHARLESWOOD, Man.—Hideyo and Asae Fukushima, New Denver.

EDMONTON, Alta.—Mrs. Toyo Kimura, Hope. RAYMOND, Alta.—Akihide Otsuji, Vancouver; Masaroshi, Tsugio, Joekey and Tsuru Nakamura and two minors, Hide, Kaoru, Fumi, Makio, Noboru and Kobei Nishiyama and one minor, Tadao, Yasuye and Chuhachi Kawasaki and two minors, Tashme; Yasu and Hirokichi Hayashi, Toshiko and Rintaro Hayashi and four minors, Lemon Creek; Sadakichi Aoki, Sadajiro and Saki Akada and two minors, Slocan City. PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Sachiko Yoshitomi, Tashme; Naonojo, Tenma, Hideo and Emiko Akune and three minors, Lemon Creek; Shigeo and Yayeko Furukawa and two minors, Tokutaro and Kikuye Teramura and three minors, Yaichi, Ine, Haruo and Mitsuo Furukawa and five minors, Akio, Akikazu, Ryoichi, Yaeko and Yachiye Furukawa and one minor, Slocan City. WATERWAYS, Alta.—Osamu and Minoru Nishimura, Haruo Ikeda, Lemon Creek; Kanao Nakayeda, Takayuki Shikatani, Yoshio and Eizo Bando, Eigoro Hiraga, Suteya Nishimura, Senai Nariai, Yukio and Teruo Uyeno, Sueo Noda, Slocan City. IRON SPRINGS, Alta.—Takashiro, Shizuko, Mitsuye and Hana Yakashiro and seven minors, Lemon Creek; Eiji and Sachiko Nishimoto and two minors, Minoru and Haruko Hamano and two minors, Slocan City. TABER, Alta.—Toyokichi, Toyokazu, Iyoko, Hatsumi and Isa Domae and two minors, Denzo and Shizue Fujino and three minors, Fusae and Uno Fujino, Naoharu and Misao Tamura and three minors, Slocan City. LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Binosuke, Riyeko and Fumiko Higo and four minors, Lemon Creek. COALDALE, Alta.—Kazuyoshi and Kikuye Hirotsu and three minors, Slocan City. TURIN, Alta.—Michiro, Akiko, George, Keiji and Yaye Kamitakahara and four minors, Slocan City. DIAMOND CITY, Alta.—Masao and Fumie Hayashi and four minors, Slocan City. MAGRATH, Alta.—Machiye Ikari, Slocan City. FORT WILLIAM, Alta.—Tomematsu Ikeda, Noboru Yano, Slocan City. CROWSNEST, Alta.—Mariko Yoshizaka and one minor, New Denver. BROCKET, Alta.—Sadao Sumoda, New Denver.

Picture Butte Busseis Win Over Coaldale

By T.R.K.

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Although suffering a set-back by the loss of Frank Yahiro to the Picture Butte Chinooks, the P.B. Busseis won a close game from the Coaldale Cubs, 15 to 13 in a baseball game played here on Sunday, May 26.

Fat Nakama stood on the mound throughout the game for the Cubs, while Tsugio Iwamoto was relieved by George Shigemi in the eighth inning when the teams were tied 13-13. Busseis scored the winning two runs in the first half of the eighth inning.

Fat Nakama of Cubs and Ray Ichino of the Busseis were the heavy hitters of the day. Nakama hit three doubles in five tries and Ichino collected three hits for six attempts. In the sixth, Ichino ran around the circuit on a long hit over the left field but was called out for missing the second sack. George Shigemi was credited with a triple and a single.

Busseis Trim Rookies 22 To 2 In Raymond

By Y.K.

RAYMOND, Alta.—On May 19, the Southern Alberta Baseball League opened here with the Raymond Busseis trouncing the Raymond Rookies 22-2 in the first game of the season.

The game started at a slow pace, with B. Mikado and G. Moriyama on the mound, but livened up in the second frame when H. Yagi doubled to bring in two runs for the Rookies.

Relieving G. Moriyama in the third, Mike Tobo pitched a splendid game. With Y. Senda's double and a merry-go-round in the sixth frame, the Busseis batted in a steady stream of runs and walked away with the game.

BATTERIES:

Raymond Busseis: G. Moriyama, M. Tobo and Y. Senda.

Raymond Rookies: B. Mikado, S. Yagi and A. Shigehiro.

SEAC NEWS

(Continued from page 2)

lastically to taxi-dancers at Malacca . . . ," says Sgt. Tom Yamashita, "we looked so young and neat they thought we were the air force." Sgt. Kitty Kitagawa spent a short time in the hospital after being hit by a sting ray while bathing which stopped swimming as a recreation.

Remaining members of the first group of Niseis to go overseas have received promotions. Promoted to sergeant-majors were George Suzuki, George Obokata, Buck Suzuki (at Singapore), and Fred Nogami (at Hong Kong). C.S.M. George Suzuki of the recent air crash is out of hospital and recuperating in the languid air of SEATIC.

For the interested:

SEATIC stands for South-East Asia Translator Interrogator Centre.

SACSEA stands for Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia.

SEAC stands for South-East Asia Command.

BCOF stands for British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

Birth

LETELLIER, Man.—A 7 lb. 3 oz. girl, Donna Toshiko, to Mr. and Mrs. Kishio Sasaki on May 26, at the Morris Hospital. Both mother and daughter doing well.

Subscribe to The New Canadian

History That Shall Not Be Repeated

By Y. Yamaga

THE HISTORY of the Japanese immigrants on the west coast of British Columbia has reached the end of a chapter in a tragic way, and a new chapter is about to begin, this time east of the Rockies.

The history which came to an end so unfortunately and completely must not be repeated.

In order to start out anew and to avoid the mistakes of the past, it may be well to review the history of the past fifty years.

Japanese immigration to Canada began half a century ago. These immigrants came as coal miners, railroad workers, fishermen, and other industrial laborers.

In 1902, the British Columbia legislature passed a bill to disfranchise British subjects of Asiatic race.

The anti-Oriental feeling expressed itself strongly in the 1907 riot which began in the China Town of Vancouver and reached the Powell Street district. Since then the anti-Oriental feeling has persisted on the Pacific coast; and this feeling is not likely to disappear until the Orientals in Canada modify their pattern of behavior.

The trouble arose from the fact that Orientals tended to gather together in a colony and invited the suspicions and misunderstanding of the Canadian public.

The Japanese immigrants formed a homogeneous racial grouping on the British Columbia coast. This practice, of course, was not peculiar to the Japanese alone since larger groupings of Ukrainians, Germans and other minorities are to be found in the prairies, and eastern provinces.

Homogeneous groupings tend to create a community similar to the one the immigrants were accustomed to prior to coming to Canada, and encourages the use of the immigrants' native language, and the continuation of ties with the old country. This tendency gives rise to difficulty when the old country ideas are in conflict with Canadian ideas.

Japan has maintained for many centuries a society based on family system as opposed to the western idea of individualism. The family system was not without its virtues, and in some respects was peculiarly suited to feudalistic Japan. This system has been instrumental in aiding the bombed out Japanese victims. While the Japanese government was incapable of providing relief to the victims, the relatives and kins of the victims were able to provide the much-needed aid. Children evacuated from bombed cities were looked after without expense to the government. The relatives also stepped in to manage the business and care for the family of conscripted soldiers.

IN CANADA, during the depression Japanese people were seldom seen in the breadline. This did not mean that the Japanese immigrants had enough money to live without working. Due to the influence of the family system which persisted in the Japanese communities, needy persons were often provided for by their relatives and close friends.

While the family system does foster a good system of mutual aid, the individual belonging to that system tends to become indifferent about his social community. The family system may be regarded as a remnant of a feudal age which cannot fit into the scheme of a democratic nation like Canada. The fact that the Japanese have not mingled so freely with other races in Canada can be accounted for in part as a result of the hangover of this old system.

It is a system against which the Niseis have rightly rebelled.

ANOTHER consequence of the homogeneous grouping of the Japanese has been the lack of individual self-reliance.

They blocked together to look after even the pettiest details of business, either public or private; they seldom relied on their individual judgment. This characteristic is still noticeable among the older first generation Japanese in Canada. It was an unfortunate fact that the accepted opinion of the group was formed by this reactionary group rather than by the younger, more liberal-minded men. Under such a set-up the group could not be liberated readily into broad democratic way of thinking.

CANADA IS after all a community of many groups brought together under one civil government. People of many different racial origins are included in the community, but share a common purpose and a common loyalty. Under such a system, social solidarity and co-operation is far more important than the maintenance of compact family circles.

To a marked degree in Canadian history, Christianity has played an important role in the development of the country from the earliest pioneering days. The nation may be said to be founded on the solid rock of Christian principles. Thus the essential ideals of the nation are firmly based upon Christian philosophy and its liberties—viz. democracy.

This fact, that Christian principles form the basis of democracy has been manifested in the recent activity of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and the Christian churches throughout the Dominion.

The Church has protested vigorously when the Government tried to act contrary to the ideals of Christianity and democracy. And the Government has no choice but to heed the voice of protest that is based on the basic principle on which the nation is founded.

If any person, group of people, or even the Government turns away from this basic principle, they will be confronted by overwhelming protest.

I WISH to stress to the Nisei readers the importance of appreciating and understanding the points I have raised, and to give their fullest co-operation to building the country of their birth for their own good and for the good of others.

In conclusion, I wish to quote a philosophy of Tolstoy: "work together with others, play and rest with them, rejoice and weep with them, and believe in the same God with them."

Such is the way to make your life in Canada happy, peaceful and significant.

Correction

In the May 11 issue of The New Canadian, the name Tohru Inouye appeared in the marriage column. The New Canadian regrets an error, the correct name being Tohru Inouye.

Acknowledgement

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks the generous donations from the following: Mr. and Mrs. Soutaro Kitamura of Hamilton, Ont., on the occasion of the birth of their grandson, Michio Gregory; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kobayashi of Morris, Man., on the occasion of the birth of their daughter; Mr. Tommy Kawahara of Fannystelle, Man., Mr. S. Higo of Prescott, Ont.

Final Score, 7-7

Raymond Capitalizes on Costly 9th Inning Errors by P. Butte

By A.K.

RAYMOND, Alta.—Sparked by the superb pitching of youthful Tad Kawasaki, Raymond Rookies tied the heavily favored Picture Butte Chinooks 7-7 in a thrilling baseball game played here on a mud-packed diamond on May 26. A May shower temporarily halted the game in the fourth inning, but in spite of mud and rain, both teams played good ball in succeeding innings.

Capitalizing on two walks and two errors, Chinooks roared into a two-run lead in the first inning. Raymond then held the visiting team scoreless during the next four innings with snappy playing in the infield.

Meanwhile Rookies started scoring in the third inning. Tall, good-looking Sonny Ohama hit a double, then scored on an error and a sacrifice bunt by T. Kawasaki. In the fourth, Slugger Hach Yagi (who had already hit a terrific triple in the second but was unable to score) knocked a double; Mikado and S. Yagi both walked, and Nishida hit a single. Net results: two more runs, giving the Rookies a 3-2 lead.

Kiyo Moriyama took over Chinooks' hurling duties from S. Miyashita in the fifth, striking out three consecutive batters with his speedy ball.

In the sixth Chinooks came back with a vengeance. Four Rookie errors, a single by T. Hattori and a walk added up to four more runs. In the seventh, the Rookie pitcher thrilled the fans by striking out three in a row, with the bases loaded. Hefty slugger Kiyo Moriyama practically clinched the game in the eighth with a beautiful steal from third to home, after a walk to first, and singles by Y. Hattori and A. Konno.

But the game was not over. In the ninth, the tiring Chinook pitcher allowed three walks to load the bases. Jimmy Nishimura, snappy first-baseman, knocked a tricky grounder to third. The third baseman caught the ball, but tripped in the attempt. As he rolled over, he threw the ball to the shortstop who, caught off-guard, fumbled. In the ensuing mad scramble and wild peg to home, three Rookie men crossed the plate, with Jimmy happily perched on third.

The tying run was scored when a low ball bounced off the home plate, and Jimmy came sliding in.

Both teams were eager and anxious to play the two innings overtime, but field time-regulations prevented the extra innings.

BATTERIES:

Picture Butte Chinooks: S. Miyashita, K. Moriyama, S. Ono and N. Moriyama.

Raymond Rookies: T. Kawasaki and E. Shigehiro, W. Nishida.

Umpires: I. Bourne, J. Iwaasa.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our friends in Greenwood and Midway, B.C., for the many kindnesses shown us during our stay in these centres.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Miyazaki and family,
Molson, Man.

* * *

We wish to express our grateful thanks and appreciation to our friends in Manitoba for their many acts of kindnesses, and for the friendly send-off and gifts received at the time of our departure from Winnipeg enroute to Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Eyemoto and family.

* * *

Through the medium of The New Canadian, may we express our thanks to the many friends of the Eyemoto family for their many thoughtful acts and gifts bestowed, and the friendly send-off at the depot. God bless you all.

Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Ooto,
130 Smith St.,
Winnipeg, Man.

* * *

I wish to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness and courtesies shown me during my stay in Lemon Creek and at the time of my departure to London, Ont.

516 Wellington St.,
London, Ont.
Aiko Tanabe.

* * *

We wish to express our sincerest thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and the beautiful floral offerings received from our many friends in our recent sad bereavement in the loss of our beloved son.

—Mr. and Mrs. Motozo Toyama.

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Gay 'Sweater' Dance Held In Montreal

By F.T.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—The N.D.G. Y on the outskirts of the city was again the scene of a most successful "sweater" dance sponsored by the Montreal Fellowship Group.

Music for the occasion was supplied by an automatic record changer. Some familiar Nisei faces were missing, but many newcomers added to the gaiety of the evening.

The first roses of Montreal goes to F.A., T.H., E.A., and D.S. who have done so much for the Fellowship.

* * *

Congratulations to Kim Nakashima, B.A. (U. of Washington), M.A. (McGill '46).

Sweet dreams to Nobby and a visa for Mike.

Good luck to Roy Nose, who is heading south of the border for graduate studies.

Personal Notes

Marriage

KUNIMOTO—SHIGEMI

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Miss Hisaye Shigemi, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otsujiro Shigemi, formerly of Whonnock, B.C., and Mr. Shinyuki Kunimoto, formerly of Mission, B.C., were principals at a wedding held at Picture Butte on May 20. Rev. Kawamura officiated. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. H. Sakamoto, and Mr. and Mrs. Uyemura.

* * *

TANINO—KADOWAKI

HAMILTON, Ont.—Miss Mariko Kadowaki, eldest daughter of Mr. Katsuki Kadowaki, and Mr. Yoshiharu Tanino, second son of Mr. Eikichi Tanino, were principals at a wedding held in Hamilton on May 18. Rev. T. N. Lowe performed the ceremony. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. S. Maikawa.

The couple left on a honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls.

Engagement

TURIN, Alta.—Mr. and Mrs. Rokusuke Maeda of Turin, have announced the recent engagement of their second daughter, Jessie Yoshiye, to Mr. Tsugio Suzuki of Schreiber, Ont., second son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Suzuki, of Thamesville, Ont.

Taber Niseis Fete Alta Basketball Champions at Party and Dance

By J.F.

TABER, Alta.—On Saturday, May 18, the Taber District Nisei Association sponsored a party and dance in honor of the Taber Basketball Team, the 1945-46 champions of the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League.

With Dick Mizuno as emcee, there was never a dull moment as he delivered the opening speech. "Our brand new president," Ken Sakamoto, and Walter Koyanagi, basketball manager, followed with their addresses.

A short musical interlude followed with the Sentimental Boys, Nobby Sasaki and Kaz Mizuno, entertaining with their theme song, "Sentimental Journey." There were vocals by Lily Mizuno and Kaz Mizuno, and also "My Prayer" as sung by Dick Mizuno.

About sixty people enjoyed the dancing which followed. The hall was crowded, but the merrier for the number of couples on the floor.

The TDNA wishes to thank the social convenors for the biggest and liveliest get-together Taber has seen yet.

* * *

On May 12 the TDNA held their annual election of officers for the 1946-47 term. The results follow: Walter Koyanagi, chairman; Kenny Sakamoto, president; Dick Mizuno, vice-president; Kiyo Kadonaga, second vice-president; Yukio Tomiyama, executive secretary; Joyce Fujimagari, recording and corresponding secretary; Herby Matsui, [illegible]; [illegible] Ono, Ruby Mizuno, [illegible] convenors; Koji [illegible], Mary Hirazawa, social convenors; Frank Sato, Faith Adachi, [illegible] convenors; Tommy [illegible] convenor.

Obituary

MARK NOBORU TOYAMA

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Funeral service was held May 22 in St. James Church for Mark Noboru Toyama, 28, who died May 21 at the Vancouver General Hospital. After cremation, interment was in the family plot in Mountain View cemetery. Rev. W. H. [illegible] assisted by Canon Cooper, officiated.

Pallbearers were six Nisei servicemen from S-20, West Vancouver.

The deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Motozo Toyama, in New Denver, B.C.

* * *

EIJI MIWA

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Eiji Miwa, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Komao Miwa of New Denver, died at a local hospital on May 1[illegible]. Funeral services were held on May 17 at the Anglican Church, Reverend Savary officiated.

ARAKICHI IWAMOTO

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Arakichi Iwamoto died on May 1[illegible] in hospital. Funeral services were held on May 18 at the Japanese [illegible]. Rev. Asaka officiated.

SOFTBALL DANCE
on Saturday, June 8th
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LABOUR LYCEUM
346 Spadina Avenue, TORONTO
DANCING 8:30-12 ADMISSION [illegible]
- Sponsored by the Western Softball Team
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EVERYBODY WELCOME

Tets Uno Stars

Nisei Westerns Down Lipton Tea

TORONTO, Ont.—Coming from behind to edge out a strong opponent, the Westerns (formerly the Canucks), the only Nisei softball team in Toronto, defeated Liptons Tea 8-7 in a thrilling game at Willowvale Park recently.

The game was highlighted by Tets Uno's two triples in four times at bat.

Tak Hayashida started on the mound for the winners and was relieved by Paul Hirano in the last inning. A much stronger team than last year, the Westerns played steady ball throughout the game.

Baron Wakabayashi made some spectacular catches for the Niseis. Shill, the losing pitcher, struck out 10 batters but his team-mates failed to come through with hits.

Westerns: Johnny Shimizu, Jimmy Kitajima, Buzz Ogaki, Idy Idenouye, Baron Wakabayashi, Kiyo Tamura, Tets Uno, Bill Fujimoto, Ken Hota, Tak Hayashida, Paul Hirano.

BATTERIES:

Westerns: Tak Hayashida, Paul Hirano and Tets Uno.

Liptons: Shill and Harris.

* * *

The Western Softball Club would like moral supporters, so come on you Torontonians! Come out and cheer for the only Nisei team in Toronto. All games will be listed in the daily papers.

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